

APPENDIX A

**McGRAW-HILL
DICTIONARY OF
SCIENTIFIC AND
TECHNICAL
TERMS**

**Sixth
Edition**

McGraw-Hill

New York Chicago San Francisco
Lisbon London Madrid Mexico City
Milan New Delhi San Juan Seoul Singapore Sydney Toronto

structure amplitude

mass or rock unit, best seen in an outcrop. (SCI TECH)
 arrangement and interrelation of the parts of an object.
 structure factor (SOLID STATE) The absolute value of a
 structure factor. ('strak-char, am-pli-tud)
 structure cell See unit cell. ('strak-char, sel)
 structure constants (MATH) A set of numbers that serve as
 coefficients in expressing the commutators of the elements of
 Lie algebra. ('strak-char, kan-stans)
 structure contour (GEO) A contour that portrays a struc-
 tural surface, such as a fault. Also known as subsurface con-
 tour. ('strak-char, kan-tour)
 structure-contour map (GEO) A map that uses structure
 contour lines to portray subsurface configuration. Also known
 as structure map. ('strak-char, kan-tur, map)
 structured analysis (SYS ENG) A method of breaking a
 problem or process into smaller components to aid in
 understanding, and then identifying the components and their
 relationships and reassembling them. ('strak-char-d
 anal-ayz)
 structured data type (COMPUT SCI) The manner in which
 collection of data items, which may have the same or different
 scalar data types, is represented in a computer program.
 ('strak-char-d, dat-a, tip)
 structured food See food analog. ('strak-char-d 'fid)
 structured grid (MATH) In the discretization of partial dif-
 ferential equations, an organized set of points formed by the
 intersection of the lines of a boundary conforming curvilinear
 coordinate system, at which the equations are expressed in
 discrete form. ('strak-char-d 'grid)
 structured light (OPTICS) Light that is projected in a partic-
 ular geometrical pattern that is used to aid in computer vision.
 ('strak-char-d 'lit)
 structured programming (COMPUT SCI) The use of pro-
 gram design and documentation techniques that improve a uni-
 form structure on all computer programs. ('strak-char-d
 'program-ing)
 Structured Query Language (COMPUT SCI) The standard
 language for accessing relational databases. Abbreviated
 SQL. ('strak-char-d 'kwir-e, lang-waj)
 structured variable See record variable. ('strak-char-d 'ver-
 i-able)
 structured walkthrough (COMPUT SCI) A formal method of
 debugging a computer system or program, involving a system-
 wide review to search for errors and inefficiencies. ('strak-
 char-d 'wok-thru)
 structure factor (SOLID STATE) A factor which determines
 the amplitude of the beam reflected from a given atomic plane
 in the diffraction of an x-ray beam by a crystal, and is equal
 to the sum of the atomic scattering factors of the atoms in
 a unit cell, each multiplied by an appropriate phase factor.
 ('strak-char, fak-tor)
 structure map See structure contour map. ('strak-char
 'map)
 structure number (UES ENG) A number, generally from 0
 to 15, indicating the spacing of abrasive grains in a grinding
 wheel relative to their grit size. ('strak-char, num-bar)
 structure resonance (PHYS) An extremely narrow reso-
 nance exhibited by a small aerosol particle at a natural electro-
 magnetic frequency at which the dielectric sphere oscillates,
 observed in the particle's scattered light excitation spectrum.
 ('strak-char, rez-onans)
 structure resonance modulation spectroscopy (PHYS) The
 infrared modulation of visible scattered light near a struc-
 ture resonance to determine the absorption spectrum of an
 aerosol particle. Abbreviated SRMS. ('strak-char, rez-on-
 ans, mod-ula-shon spek-tras-ko-pi)
 structure section (GEO) A vertical section showing the
 observed or inferred geologic structure on a vertical surface or
 plane. ('strak-char, sek-shon)
 structure-sensitive property (SOLID STATE) A property of
 a substance that depends on impurities and the imperfections
 of the crystal structure. ('strak-char, sen-so-tiv 'prap-er-ti)
 structure type (CRYSTAL) The structural arrangement of a
 crystal, regardless of the atomic elements present; it corre-
 sponds to the crystal's space group. ('strak-char, tip)

stub-supported line 2053

strut (AERO ENG) A bar supporting the wing or landing gear
 of an airplane. (CIV ENG) A long structural member of tim-
 ber or metal, or a bar designed to resist pressure in the direction
 of its length. (ENG) 1. A brace or supporting piece. 2. A
 diagonal brace between two legs of a drill tripod or derrick.
 (MIN ENG) A vertical-compression member in a structure or
 in an underground timber set. (NAV ARCH) A bracket outside
 the hull of a ship, supporting the propeller shaft. Also known
 as propeller strut. ('strut)
 Struthionidae (VIBR ZOO) The single family of the avian
 order Struthioniformes. ('stru-the-'in-o-de)
 Struthioniformes (VIBR ZOO) A monofamilial order of rat-
 ite birds containing the single living species of ostrich (*Struthio
 camelus*). ('stru-the-'in-o-'fir-mez)
 struvite (MINERAL) $Mg(NH_4)PO_4 \cdot 6H_2O$ A colorless to
 yellow or pale-brown mineral consisting of a hydrous ammo-
 nium magnesium phosphate, and occurring in orthorhombic
 crystals; hardness is 2 on Mohs scale, and specific gravity is
 1.7. ('stru-vit)
 strychnine (ORG CHEM) $C_{21}H_{22}N_4O_2$ An alkaloid obtained
 primarily from the plant *nux vomica*, formerly used for thera-
 peutic stimulation of the central nervous system. ('stri-kin)
 strychnization (MED) The condition resulting from large
 doses of strychnine. ('stri-ka-na-'za-shon)
 Strychnos (FAM) A genus of tropical trees and shrubs of the
 order Loganiaceae. ('stri-nos)
 Stuart factor (PHYS) A procoagulant in normal plasma
 but deficient in the blood of patients with a hereditary bleeding
 disorder; may be closely related to prothrombin since both are
 formed in the liver by action of vitamin K. Also known as
 factor X; Stuart-Power factor. ('stiu-art, fak-tar)
 Stuart-Power factor See Stuart factor. ('stiu-art 'spau-er
 'fak-tar)
 Stuart windmill See Fales Stuart windmill. ('stiu-art
 'win-mil)

stub (CIV ENG) A projection on a sewer pipe that provides
 an opening to accept a connection to another pipe or house
 sewer. (COMPUT SCI) 1. The left-hand portion of a decision
 table, consisting of a single column, and comprising the condi-
 tion stub and the action stub. 2. A program module that is
 only partly completed, to the extent needed to fulfill the require-
 ments of other modules in the computer system. (ELECTRO-
 MAG) 1. A short section of transmission line, open or shorted
 at the far end, connected in parallel with a transmission line
 to match the impedance of the line to that of an antenna or
 transmitter. 2. A solid projection one-quarter-wavelength
 long, used as an insulating support in a waveguide or cavity.
 ('stub)
 stub angle (ELECTROMAG) Right-angle elbow for a coaxial
 radio-frequency transmission line which has the inner conduc-
 tor supported by a quarter-wave stub. ('stub, ay-gal)
 stub axle (MACH ENG) An axle carrying only one wheel.
 ('stub, ak-sol)
 stubborn disease (PLANT) A virus disease of citrus trees
 characterized by short internodes resulting in stiff bushy
 growth and chlorotic leaves. ('stub-orn, di-'zez)
 stub cable (ELEC) Short branch off a principal cable; the
 end is often sealed until it is used at a later date; pairs in the
 stub are referred to as stubbed-out pairs. ('stub, ka-bel)
 stub entry (MIN ENG) A short, narrow entry turned from
 another entry and driven into the solid coal, but not connected
 with other mine workings. ('stub, en-tri)
 stub matching (ELECTROMAG) Use of a stub to match a
 transmission line to an antenna or load; matching depends on
 the spacing between the two wires of the stub, the position of
 the shorting bar, and the point at which the transmission line
 is connected to the stub. ('stub, mach-ing)
 stub mortise (ENG) A mortise which passes through only
 part of a timber. ('stub, murt-iss)
 Stubbs gage (UES ENG) A number system for denoting the
 thickness of steel wire and drills. ('stobz, gaj)
 stub-supported coaxial (ELECTROMAG) Coaxial whose
 inner conductor is supported by means of short-circuited coaxial
 stubs. ('stob, sap-purt-ed ko'ak-se-ol)
 stub-supported line (ELECTROMAG) A transmission line
 that is supported by short-circuited quarter-wave sections of
 coaxial line; a stub exactly a quarter-wavelength long acts as
 an insulator because it has infinite reactance. ('stob sap-purt-
 ed 'lin)

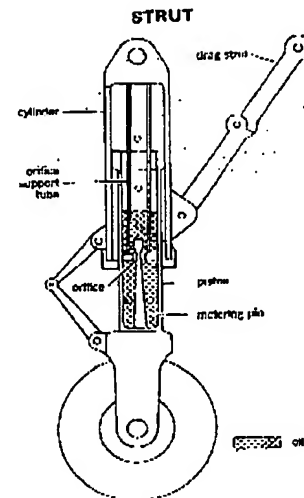


Diagram of oleopneumatic shock strut. As airplane sinks toward ground, piston forces oil through orifice, causing force which changes path of airplane.